· NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Proceedings of Public Bodies, Civil and Military.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 11, 1850-9 P. M. The remains of the late President will be laid in State, to-morrow, in the east room of the Executive maneion. The room has been tastefully decorated in mourning. Visitors will be admitted to view the body, after 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The United States Artillery arrived here this morning from Fort McHenry, and will attend the

The funeral will be on the most extensive scale, everybody being anxious to honor the memory of the illustrious dead.

Military and civic bodies from different parts of the country are arriving by almost every train.

From Another Correspondent.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Washington, Thursday, July 11-12 M

The Committees are now in session. The funeral will not be till Saturday, as I notified you yesterday. This is done to give time to the military of neighboring States to participate in the ceremonies. The military arrangements are referred to the Commander in Chief. The plan will be that adopted at Gen. Harrison's funeral.

The President is still at Willard's Hotel.

XXXIst CONGRESS-First Session.

SENATE.... Washington, Thursday, July 11.

Mr. Dickinson said he hoped that no one would object to the motion which he was about to make. He knew that it was not in accordance with rules of Senate, still as good, kind and fraternal feeling was now prevalent in that body, he anticipated no opposition to his motion. He therefore moved that the Senator from Alabama, Mr. King, be appointed President pro tem. of the Benate.

Mr. BERRIEN seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. King was escorted to the chair, and returned thanks for the honor, as greater, because confimed by the unanimous vote, not by a party or sectional

Mr. WEBSTER reported the arrangements for the funeral of President TAYLOR, being the same as

those adopted in the House. Mr. Underwood said a few words in eulogy of

the deceased President. The Senate then adjourned till Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Preparations for the President's Funeral

Washington, Thursday, July 11—12 o'clock M. Prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Gurley, Chaplain of the House. After the journal was read, Mr. CONRAD from the Joint Committee, appointed by the two Houses to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of the late President, reported, that the funeral would take place from the President's House, on Saturday next, the ceremonies to commence at 12 o'clock M., and the procession at one o'clock precisely; that the two Houses of Congress assemble in their respective chambers on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, and thence move in joint procession to the President's house; that the Chambers of the two Houses be hung in black, and that the members wear the usual badge of mourn-

The Committee further report, that a programme of all the ceremonies proposed on the occasion will he published at the earliest moment.

The military and naval arrangements will be un der the direction of Major General Scott, Commander of the United States army, of Commodore Waraknoron, the senior naval officer, and the President, and will conform in all essential respects to those rules adopted on the occasion of the funeral of Psesident Harrison.

The report was adopted, and on motion of Mr.

STEPHENS of Georgia, ordered to be entered on the The House adjourned until Saturday at 11

New-Hampshire Legislature.

Bostow, Thursday, July 11.

The Legislature of New Hampshire was in session when the news of the President's death arrived. They passed a resolution praising his abili ties as a soldier and a man, unanimously, and ad

First Division New York State Militia-Divis

The Major General amounces to the Division, with feelings of profound regret, the decease of the President of the United States, which event occurred at the city of Washington on the evening of the 9th ins. the 9th ins'. It has rarely fallen to the lot of any public man

the common respect of all nations, or to possess at thoroughly the respect, the admiration, and the de-The career of General Zachary Taylor has in-

The career of General Zachary Taylor has m-deed been memorable. In the second war of our independence his bravery and skill shone out con-spicuously on the pages of our history. But it was reserved for a future emergency to draw out into bold relief, and to imprint on the tablets of immor-tality, his sagacity, immors, persevering energy and unsurpassed gallantry as a great military cap-tain. The victories achieved by him in the war with Mexico will ever stand conspicuous in history, and will enrol his name among the illustrious war-

riors of all ages.

Called by the voice of his countrymen from the field of military glory, to assume the conduct of the civil Administration of the Government, he carried with him the respect and confidence of all classes

Suddenly, in the midst of a life of usefulness, and in the enjoyment of a fame rarely equalled, the dis-linguished Soldier and Magistrate h s been strick-en down by the hand of death.

It is becoming in citizens, of all classes and olessions, to mourn such an event, and to render tue testimonials of regard for one so highly esteemed. But it is peculiarly appropriate for the members of this military body, proud of their con-nection with a service which has received so much

section with a service which has received so much laster from the character and deeds of the decessed, to evince, in some fitting manner, their respect for his memory.

From these considerations, the Major General feels assured of the alacrity with which the Division will unite with their fellow-sitizens in paying the last heaver to the memory of the late President, on such days as shall be set apart for that duty by the Corporate Authorities of the City.

By order of CHARLES W. SANDFORD.

Major General Commanding.

ROSERT C. WEIMMEN Division Inspector.

New-York, Wednesday, July 10.

Novice — As a track of respect for the insurery of the late President, and of regret for his death so much to be deplored by the whole country, the Public Olivas of the United States in this District will be closed during the whole of Saturday, the 13th instant.

The several departments of the Custom-House will be open from 8 to 11 ordered, only, for the transaction of instances the husbars. discern ble hurbora.

The dags of the public buildings will be holsted at halfNEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

VOL. X NO 2882.

Proclamation of the Governor.

our common country.

The Constitutional head of our cherished Nation

of the illustrious dead, I need not speak. The virtues and the services of his life are a rich legacy which he has left to a Nation which moznas his

In announcing the afflictive dispensation, I re-

spectfully recommend to the Judicial Officers of the State, and to the Municipal Authorities of the sev-eral Cities and Towns in the State, the adoption of

eral Cities and Towns in the State, the adoption of such testimonials of respect for the deceased, and of sympathy with the sorrows of their fellow-citizens, as shall, to them, seem appropriate. I further recommend to the Clergy and People of all Religious Denominations throughout the State, upon the next day of public worship, to units in an earnest invocation of the continued blessings of Divine Providence upon our beloved Country and its cherished Institutions.

HAMILTON FISH.

General Orders-No. 224.

General Grders—No. 224.

State of New-York, Head Quarters,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, July 10, 1850

The melancholy duty has devolved upon the Commander in-Chief of announcing to the militia of this
State, that information has been received of the
death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United
States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and

As a mark of respect to the memory of one

As a mark of respect to the memory of one whose life has been spent in the service of his country, and who has been so eminently distinguished for his virtues as a man, and his abilities as a soldier, and as a statesman, the following arrangements will be obsorved by the militia of this State.

The usual bade of mourning will be worn by all the commissioned officers for the next ensuing six months.

The commandants of regiments throughout the

State, will direct the commandant of the artillery company attached thereto, to cause a gun to be fired at every half hour, beginning at surrise and ending at sunset, on the day after the receipt of this order.

The commandants of divisions, brigades and receipments will also cause the resigned standard.

The commandants of divisions, brigades and regiments will also cause the national standard, dressed in mourning, to be at the same time displayed from their respective headquarters.

The Commissary General and the Military Store-Keepers will furnish the necessary implements and amountion to carry into effect this order.

Officers receiving this order, will promulgate the same without delay, throughout the bounds of their respective commands, and superintend its immediate execution.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
SAMUEL STEVENS, Adjutant General.

TESTIMONY OF RESPECT TO THE LATE PRESI-

DEST .-- On Wednesday evening the Common

Council of New-Haven, Conn. adopted an appro-

printe series of resolutions on the death of Presi-

dent Taylor, and at sun set the balls were tolled and minute guns fired.

In Trenton, N. J. the city authorities co

perated with the citizens in mourning for the

death of the President. The bells were rung on

Wednesday, and an oration was delivered on the

character of the deceased by Rev. Mr. Yeomans, Paster of the Presbyterian Church. A large flag, with the words "Taylor and Fillmore" upon it, with festions of black crape attached to white re-settes, was flung from the American Hotel, War-

The Newark Daily Advertiser says:

The following timely letter to the Episcopal Clergy of this Diocese, which we have just received from Bishop Donne, with an appropriate prayer, to be used in their several Churches on the coming

be used in their several Churches on the coming Sabbath, is the first movement of the kind that we have noticed in any of the States as yet.

PASTORAL LETTER.

To the Reserved Clergy of the Droces of New-Jersey.

Dear and Reverend Breibren-Regarding the death of Passibant Taylon is a great national calamity, and our whole nation as one sinicid family, it onto instance to request that, on Sonday next, the seventh after Trinity, you will use the Prayer which follows before the two final Prayers of Morning and Evening Service. We shall do well to humble courselves under the chastening hand of Almighty God, and to beseech Him, for his dear Son's sake, to pasdon our manifold transpressions, and to turn away His anger from us, lest we periah. If prosperity have hardoned the national heart; if we have neen tempted to forget God, our Savior; to whatever way we have offended Him wholes the nations in His hand, this signal? Providence shaped be improved by us in that humitity of suirit and with that

men bestow, his associates in the several departments of the Government, and the walls appalled and accurating alternous toy or faithful prayers and to the mercy and favor of God, I am, affectionacty and faithfully, your brother and servant in Christ.

G. W. DOANE, Bishop of New Jersey.
RIVERSIDE, 10th July, 1650.

O Merciful God, and heavenly Pather, who has laught us, in thy holy word, that then does not writingly afflict or grieve the children of most look with pity, we besend they have the children of most look with pity, we besend they have the children wood the servants. In thy wisdom, thou hast seen fit to visit us with trouble, and to bring distress upon us. Remember us, O Loud, in marcy; sanctify the faitherly correction to us; endos our souls with patience under our sillection, and with realignation to the put with confort us with a sense of thy good ness; iffing the contention upon us, and give us prace; through Jeans Christ our Lord. Amen.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS

LAST ILLNESS AND DEATH

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

From Washington.

Taylor is ro more. He breathed his last at thirty-

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Balletin.
Washington, Wednesday, July 10.

The capital is shrouded in mourning. President

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1850.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 10, 1850.

In the absence of the Legislature from the Seat In the absence of the Legislature from the Seat of Government, I have to announce to the People of the State of New York, the most painful intelligence of the death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, the President of the United States.

The inscratible wisdom of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, has seen fit to remove from the scenes of his earthly power, and from the midet of his extensive usefulness, the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, at the moment when were gathered around him the hopes and the confidence of the People, in full reliance that his patriotism wisdom and firmness, would prove a tower of strength and of safety, abould any calamity impend, or any evil threaten our common country. ground, he partook freely of water, and then, and considerable exercise in washing, and exposure to the sun, he drove home. Arrived at the mansion, he "felt," as he expressed himself to Dr. Weather-spoon, "very hungy;" and without reflecting that he was in an untit condition to indulge freely in fruits, &c. he called for some refreshments, and ate heartily of cherries and wild berries, which he washed down with copious draughts of iced snilk and water. At dinner he applied himself again to the cherries, against the remonstrances of Dr. Weatherspoon and in an hour was seized by cramps, which soon trok the form of violent cholera merbus. His physician prescribed the usual remedies, but for a time he resisted, deeming the attack only temporary, and that it would yield finally to his naturally strong constitution. Toward midnight, instead of relief, the attack increased in violence and threatened desperate results, if not speedily arrested. He continued in this condition, without much change, until the evening of the 6th. It was then deemed advisable to call in other physiciazs. Accordingly, Messrs. Hall and Coolidge were invited, and promptly responded; but they thought it forther advisable to send for the assistance of Dr. Wood of Baltimore. That gentleman attended immediately, and in the same cars came Colonel Taylor, the brother of the General, and his family, who had likewise been telegraphed for. By this time (the morning of the 8th) the disease had made rapid encreachments on his frame; but by the united skill of these eminent practitioners the visible stages of the cholera morbus were soon after checked. However, fever ensued, and from a remitteet character, it took the form of typhoid. Anxiety now began to manifest itself, not only among the exaited patient's family, but among the physicians themselves. His chances of life hung upon a in fruits, &c. he called for some refreshments, and ate heartily of cherries and wild berries, which he The Constitutional head of our cherished National Institutions has been stricken down; and it becomes us, as a People, to bow in submission and in reverence, to the decree which has gone forth, whose wisdom we may neither comprehend nor question. We should humble ourselves before Him in whose hands the Nations of the Earth are but as dust in the balance; and should implore him to continue unto us the favor and the protection which he has hitherto vouchsafed to us. With chastened feelings we should pray that harmony and moderation and wisdom may guide our Councils; that charity and brotherly love, and mutual toleration may cement and hold together the most remote and seemingly astagonistic sections of our Confederacy; and that our country and its institutions may be preserved under the trial to which they are now subjectee, alike the monument and the protector of Universal Civil and Heligious Liberty.

the exalted patient's family, but among the physicians themselves. His chances of life hung upon a Meanwhile, there were other causes, beside merely eating and drinking, that operated fatally upon his system. To his medical attendant on the 8th, he said: "I should not be surprised if this were to terminate in my death. I did not expect to encounter what has beset me issues my elevation to the Presidency. God knows that I have endeavored to fulfill what I conceived to be an honest duty. But I have been mistonstrued, and my feelings most grossly outraged." He alluded doubtless to the Slavery question, and the manner in which he had been variously assailed. Even the sanctity of the sick chamber was invaded by certain Southern ultraists, who Meanwhile, there were other causes, beside was invaded by certain Southern ultraists, who came to warn him, that unless he took some necescame to warn him, that unless he took some neces-sary steps to protect the South, they would note a resolution of censure on his conduct in the Galphin business. I repeat merely what I know to be true. On the 5th, Messrs. Stephens and Toombs waited upon him, as a committee appointed by an ultra caccus, to remonstrate upon the same subject; and according to the facts developed, the interview con-cluded with a threat similar to the above. It was

according to the facts developed, the interview concluded with a threat similar to the above. It was not until after his illness of the 4th, and the conference of the 5th, that the mind of the President acemed so sady oppressed, and which called forth the remarks just given. From this time forward his mental sufferings were equal to his physical.

But to proceed. Toward the evening of the 8th, the chronic type of dysentery which had set in disappeared, and vomiting ensued. Dr. Joabon (f) of Philadelphia, who is eminent in these branches of treatment, was telegraphed, and a reply received from him that he would arrive last evening; but, alas! too late to be of service.

The condition of the patient was now at its critical point. The sick chamber was restored to solemn silence, attendance placed on the outside, and none permitted to enter except the physicians. The family of the President, with Col. Bliss and other relatives of the deceased, occapied a room adjoining, where they remained, overwhelmed with grief, and refusing even the indulgences of necessary repose. Bulletins were hourly sentout, to inform the masses of the changes observable in the patient; but these so slightly varied for the better, that all hope of his safety was dispelled at 11 o'clock. From that period until daylight the utmost auxiety prevailed.

The ninth dayned, but goom still surrounded the Executive mansion. Thousands began to flood the

The ninth dawned, but goom still surrounded the Executive mansion. Thousands began to flood the avenues leading thither, and throughout the day a messenger was kept posted at the main door to answer the interregatories that were incessantly poured upon him. At 10 o clock AM a report circulated that the President had railed—at 1 PM that he was dead. The consternation created by the latter ramor was happily relieved by an official bulletin at 3], that the crusis had been passed, and that he was then beyond immediated anger. Bells rang for joy, and even the boys in the streets lit bonfires, and shouted in childish gratulation. The stream now to the White House was greater than ever, but about 7 in the evening the pail of gloom again shrouded all faces, for it was announced that the illustricus here was dying.

reaved heart, and understood nothing of that rigid discipline that would have dictated to her, "Go and weep in solitude—society decrees it." Her aban donment and grief were truly heart piercing.

At a few minutes past ten, as I have sail, it beprepare for the approach of the King of Terrors.— But there was nothing in the conduct of the sufferer to indicate that he feared the mortal leap. In the secret community of his heart with Heaven, who can say that he died not a Christian? After who can say that he died not a Christian? After 'prayer he seemed refreshed, and called for a plass of water. It was given him, and he drank sparingly. He then inquired of Dr. Weatherspeen, how long he thought he would live, to which the latter replied, "I hope, General, for many years;" but, thinking this a useless deception, he added, "I fear not many hours ""I know it," was the response; then, after musing a moment, he asked for his family. They were sent for, and soon entered. The interview was indescribably affecting—Mrs Taylor prostrating herself and soon entered. The interview was inde-scribably affecting-Mrs Taylor prostrating herself at the bedside, and her children clinging around her with sobs and grouns expressive of their agony. The pain, which had afflicted the patient in the symptoms of ease, it was thought he might endure till morning. But he himself knew better, and so declared in a quite audible voice. He was asked whether he was combitable. "Very," hereplied, "But the storm, in passing, has swept away the trunk." Finally, he adverted to the subject of his newlong heredigne, the Silvery continues and official duties faithfully-1 regret nothing, but am sorry that I am about to leave my friends." These his last audible words. He essayed to speak were his last andible words. He easayed to speak
to his wife a few moments before his demise, but
his voice failed him. Dr. Weatherspoon administered a stimulus, but it was powerless in reviving
the functions. The soul of the hero had fled.
"The lightnings may flash, and the thunder may ratile,
He breds not, he bears not, he sfree from all pain;
He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle,
No round can awale him to glery sgain."
Congestion of the brain and stomach begun at

half past 8 o'clock, so that no earthly power could half past 8 o'clock, so that no earthly power could stay the fatal result which has pluoged the nation in mouraing. The unwearied attentions of the medical advisers deserved credit, and their skill is unquestionable. It is believed, however, that had the mind of the President not been laboring under embarrasment and affliction, proceeding from causes named, the disease could have been checked and his life saved. But now that he is gone, it is vain to speculate. One succeeds him whose sensitiveness is not quite so keen, because intimate with all the trials of politics, and therefore possessing fortitude sufficient to withstand them.

Those surrounding the dying President at the

fortitude sufficient to withstand them.

Those surrounding the dying President at the moment, were his own family, including Col. Bliss. Col. Taylor and family, Jefferson Davis and family, Vice President Fillmore, several Sanators and Members, several members of the diplomatic corps, the Cabinet, Benton, Hale, Wood, Coolidge and Weatherspoon, and a number of intimate friends.—Without the mansion, the grounds were literally covered with an immense multitude, who continued to linger in groups until after midnight, scarcely crediting the intelligence, though officially announced.

nounced. Gen. Taylor died without a struggle. It was a kind of sinking into eternity, without feeling its pain, or experiencing its horrors. When all was over, the chamber was cleared, until the under-takers had concluded their duties. The body was encased in ice, and ordered to remain where it was until his morning when it was feally school. was until this morning, when it was finally robed for the grave, and laid out in state in the east room. Thus ended the melancholysiege of disease against a strong bulwark of nature.

Incidents. The chief incidents that transpired during his illness, are those embodied in the above. He regreted in plain isnguage, and so many words, the crasade waged sgainst him, and thought that parties failed to do him justice. The coarse pursued by Southern ultraists irritated him, but only because the most him representate for coachet, with which they made him responsible for conduct with which he had nothing to do. He deplored the strife which prevails, but did not hesitate to ascribe the cause to sectional demagogues. The dictatorial license assumed by Messrs. Toombs and Stephens displeas ed him, and the more so because coming from a banded organization; but when it was hinted that nanded organization; but when it was hinted that his own friends would move a vote of censure, he sunk under the blow and conceived that to be the most fatal stab of all. He was resolved, however, to pursue the line of policy to which he had thus long adhered, though convinced that gentlemen of the South meditated his rain. This, while it preyed upon his mind, only determined him the more to stand by his doctrines. It is, notwithstanding these facts, pretty well ascertained that had he lived refacts, pretty well ascertained that had be lived re-movals from the Cabinet would have ensued before movals from the Cabinet would have ensued before the expiration of the mooth. The cloud was well high ready to burst, and in the deluge created Messis. Crawford and Clayton would have been swept away. The conversation between the Pre-sident and those who waited upon him officially, in-cluding this ultra delegation, I am not prepared fully to repeat, but his physicians do not deny that it materially influenced his disease. Let con-science be their only punishment.

Action of the Cabinet.

The Cabinet, immediately after the death of the President, held an informal meeting, at which a paper was drawn up, and signed by the members, in which his decease was set forth, and officially comwhich his decease was set forth, and ometally com-municated to Mr. Fillmore, as his constitutional successor. Mr. F. in return thanked them for their courtesy, and in a brief epistle, deplored the event that had just taken place. He further invited them to a council this morning, for the purpose of execu-ting such measures, as under the circumstances ap-neared advisable. These proceedings terminated peared advisable. These proceedings terminated the night.

Signs of Mourning To-Day.

At sunrise this morning the national colors, shronded in black, were disclosed at half mast—All the public offices were closed and arrayed in the same sable colors, even to the national monument. The Executive mansion was literally covered with black, and the badge was worn on the busings of the horses attached to the Secretaries' carriages. Business of all kinds was suspended, and a stream of living objects kept pouring toto the President's grounds, and besies ing the edifice until as late as 11 o'clock. From the War and Navy and State Departments, orders were transmitted to stations abond communicating the awfoll tilings. and State Departments, orders were transmitted to stations abroad, communicating the awful tidings and directing appropriate bonors in consequence. The Executive mansion was open until 2 P. M. during which time the public availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the remains. They were contained in one of Fish and Raymond's metallic coffins, and exposed on a bier in the East Room.—The body is greatly emaclated, but the lineamonts of the face are preserved tolerably perfect. It is proposed to embalm the remains; but the consent of Mrs. Taylor has not yet been obtained. It is presumed, however, that she will raise no obconsent of airs. Taylor has not yet been obtained, It is presumed, however, that she will raise no objection—the General himself never having said or expressed anght against the practice. Perhaps the death of Washington did not inspire more roal somewand regret than that of President Taylor.—Every face wears a mourful shade, and none are so poor in charity as to deny him the tribute of a sigh. The churches commenced ringing their bells last night, and have kept up the solemn concert ever since. Groups beaut the corners of the streets. ever since. Groups beset the corners of the streets, and not a passing vehicle but what contains a coun tenance of grief. The Mayor of the city has or-dered appropriate honors, and, truly, it may be said, we live "with the willow and Cypress way.

The body of the President will remain in vault here until next week, when it will be conveyed to Baton Houge, Louisiana. If no vote is obtained upon the Compromise bill until that period, it will be postponed until after the Committee's return— some time in August. Mrs. Taylor and family will vacate the White House almost immediately. They will reside with Senator Davis of Mississippi, for a few weeks, or go with Colonel Taylor to Bal-timore. Mr. Fillmore's family will not come on till after the bathing scason—so reported—for he contemplates spending the warm months at the sea side himself.

Illness of Mrs. Taylor.

I have now as fully as possible, given you all the immediate particulars of the day, and would extend were I not pressed for time. I understand, since penning the foregoing, that Mrs. Taylor has been seized with illness, and that she is irreconcliable for the loss of her husband. The sympathies affectionate regard, a committee of ladies have presented themselves at the White House to con-

We have in our possession a specimen of black lead found in the vicinity of this city. It is of a superior description, and arrangements are being made to commence operations for digging without delay. We have no doubt it will prove a profitable

dispatch from Columbus to the True Democrat, to-day, ancounces that a resolution has been adopted by the Constitutional Convention to adjourn to Cin-cinnati, to meet there on the first Monday of Dacember next. No time is rentioned when the ad-puriment takes effect, but we presume immedi-

Onvention, and we trust the effect will be to give the State a better Constitution than the progress of the majority in that body has heretolore indicated. The Locos have some 10 majority in the Conven-tion, and after a two months' session have accomplished comparatively nothing, except a Book of some 800 pages! And such a book! Constitution makers a thousand years hence may read it and marvel at the wordy wisdom of the Ohio Solons in the 19th century—to present bipeds it is literally "sealed book." [Cleveland Herald.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

[Reported for The Tribune.]

STATED SESSIONS. TWENTY-FOURTH DAT

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
Thursday Evening, July 11.
The Board had a long session, and transacted a fair amount of business. The final disposition of the matter of Corporation Printing will be found

complished; and, contrary to general expectation the Board again adjourned over till to-day.

A communication was received from T. Romeyn Beck, Secretary of the State Library, requesting a complete set of the Documents of the Common Council for the Library. Referred to the clerk with power.

power.

Petitions—Of Morray Hoffman and others for a Sewer in Thirty seventh st. between Fith and Madison avenues. Referred.

The Governors of the Alms-House made another of the Control of the Alms-House made another of the Alms-House made another

communication to the Board on the subject of a change of burials, and a new location for Potter's change of burnis, and a new location for rotter's Frield. The Governors express their willingness to act as the authorized agents of the Common Council to make the selection and purchase of a suitable site. The subject was again referred to the Special Committee of Conference with the Governors.

Ald. SHAW subsequently presented the following resolution, proposing definite action in relation to the matter, which was referred to the same Committee:

resolution, proposing definite action in relation to the matter, which was referred to the same Committee:

Resolved. That the Governors of the Alms House be and are bereby authorized, as the agents of the Mayor, Aider men and Commonalty of the city of New-York, to enter, change the location of Potter's Field, and to purchase a piece of land for a Public Gemetery or Pother's Field, of the City and Country of New-York, at a cest not exceeding— (the sum of \$50,000 has been named) dodars; and to enter into an agreement for that purpose, and that the lastmanioned sum be and hereby is appropriated to that purpose—provided the location selected shall meet the appropriation of the Common Council.

"Will Saltyeter explode?" This time-honored query came up on the introduction of the following resolution by Ald. Haws; and created an amusing debate. Ald. Haws favored the supposition of its explosiveness, and desired a complete investigation. Others differed from him. The preamble and resolution follow:

Wherea, The disastrous loss of life and property by the recent fires in the cuites of Brooklyn and Philadelphia, as well as the one in Broad st. in our City a few years since, was occasioned as it is generally supposed by the explosion or ignition of sulfgeter:

And scherges, It is our duty as far as lies in our power, to

was occasioned as it is generally supposed by the explosion or ignition of salipeter; and schemes, it is our duty as far as ites in our power, to adopt such preventive measures as will protect and guard the city from any similar caismity for the future: Therefore be it.

fore be it

Resulved. That the Committee on Ordinances be directed
to report to this Sound an Ordinance (if, in their opinion,
it be seemed advisable) to restrict or prevent the storage
of saltpeier in quantities in any part of the densely populated parts of this Ci y.

These preambles and resolutions were referred,
after debate, to the Committee on Arts and Sci-

Firemen for Philadelphia.-The annexed resolution was offered by Aid. FRANKLIN, and unani-

mously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Comm eminenty due, and are hereby tendered to J. P. Jackson, Vice President of the New Jerrey Railroad and Transportation Company; and also to Capt. Wootsey of the New Jersey Ferry Association, for their prompt and kindly offer to convey New York Firemen with their apparatus to Philadelphia on the occasion of the recent configgration in said city.

Philadelphia on the occasion of the recent conflagration in said city.

The following resolution providing for the publication of the Law relative to the erection and repair of Buildings in the City, was presented by Aid. Concallin, and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Borrd be and is hereby directed to cause ten thousand copies of the Act passed. March 7, 1848, entited "An Act for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of New-York, and to amend the Acts heretolore passed for the purpose," to be printed immediately.

Reports.—Of Finance Committee, in favor of remitting the personal tax of the estate of Geo. P. Sherman. Adopted.

Of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with a resolution directing the deepening of water along

a resolution directing the deepening of water along the bulahead between piers 34 and 24 E. R.—

Of same-in favor of excavating Fulton Marketalip. Adopted.
Of Committee on Roads, recommending concur-

rence with the Board of Assistants in resolution and ordinance to regulate Forty-ninth-st. from East River to Fifth av. Adopted.

Supplementary Report of the Committee on Sewers relative to the sewer in Warren at. Adopted.

Of Committee on Roads, in favor of suspending proceedings in the opening of the Sacoul Fifth.

or Committee on Roads, in favor of suspending proceedings in the opening of the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eleventh avs. above One Handred and Twenty seventh at until farther ordered by the Common Council. Adopted.

Report of the Finance Committee on the Report of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, for a lease of the block of ground bounded by Center, Elm, Franklin and White sts.—which, the considerable discussion was laid on the above. after considerable discussion, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The Committee recom-mend a lease for twenty-one years, at a annual rest of \$6,000, with the taxes and assessments.—

No action has yet been taken.

Of Finance Committee—on the Corporation Of Finance Committee—on the Corporation
PRINTING, recommending a concurrence with the
action of the Board of Assistants, in the selection
of the following five Daily papers at the rates per
annum annexed: Sun, \$2,000; Tribinue, \$1,000;
Morning Express, \$1,000; Commercial Advertices,
\$1,000; and Evening Post, \$1,000.
Aid Oakley moved to amend the Ordinance by
leaving the Girls. Lost 10 to 6.

inserting the Globe. Lost, 10 to 6.
Ald KRILLY then moved to amend by adding the Headd, which was seconded by Ald. Donoz.
Ald. Franklis boped that as the Board of Assistants had already adjourned for the mouth, the Ordinance would be concurred in without amend-Ald DELAMATER believed the minds of members

Ald Delamater believed the minds of members had been made up; and moved the Previous Question. This of course cut off further debate.

The Previous Question was seconded, 11 to 6; and the main question was then ordered by 12 to 5. The Report of the Finance Committee was then adopted and the action of the Board of Assistants concurred in by the following vote—12 to 5; Aves—Aldermen Griffin, Wood, Chapman, President, Smith, ball, Haws, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin, Conain—12.

Nons—Aldermen Dodge, Oakley, Kelly, Miller, Shaw—5. Ald. Donge then moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing a resolution to employ the Herald. The rules were accordingly suspended and the resolution laid on the table, upon motion of Ald. Haws, 10 to 7.

Another resolution, in favor of adding the Globe,

Another resolution, in favor of adding the Globe, ras afterward proposed by Ald. MILLER. The resident decided that the resolution could not be

Ald. Oakley then moved an adjournment; which was carried, and the Board adjourned till to-day at

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERNAN, Thursday, July II. The President in the Chair.

The President in the Chair.

Petitions.—Of members of Hose Co. No. 28, for a donation to pay gas fixtures. Referred... Of S. A. Halsey, stating that Mr. Joseph Foulke complains that the Ferry leased to Mr. H. foot Eighty-stath at in 1842, for Ferry to Astoria, projects in front of his land, and asking action on the part of the Corporation Referred.

Reports Adopted.—That vacant lots in Twenty-third at between Fifth and Seventh ava. be fenred. Also on Fourteenth and Fifteenth ats. between

Also on Fourteenth and Fifteenth ats. between First and Second avs. and on Second av. between Fourteenth and Fifteenth ats... To concar in permitting Russ & Reed to continue the Russ Pave-ment in Broadway to Morris at.; the blocks not to exceed in size 10 inches by 18, and appropriating \$7,000 therefor. Assistant Ald. Barr stated that the descent commences there, and the size of the blocks should be smaller on account of the safety to horses, and moved an amendment that the blocks do not exceed 10 by 12 inches. Amendments adopted and concurred in....
To concur in sewer in Fourth at from west side of
Bowery to Avenue B....Do. in Thirteenth at 100 feet cast Second av. to and through First av. to
Fourteenth st...Do. in Delancy-st. from Essex-stto Bowery...Do. in Fifth st. from between Avenue C and D to East River...Do. in Avenue A,
from Twelfth-st. to within 40 feet of Thirteenth-st. ...Do. in Orange st. from Chatham to Cross sta...Do. in Broadway, from Eighth to Ninth sts...Do. in Becond av. from Sixth to Sevenths sts...Do. in Thirteenth-st. from 100 feet west of Sixth av. to and through Eighth av. to Jane st...Do. in Seventhenth st. from 200 feet east Second-st. to and through Eightheav. by Jane st...Do. in Seventhenth st. from 20 feet east Second-st. to and through Eightheauth st. Form 20 feet can be conducted by the start of the st

through First av. to Eighteenth st...Do in Four-teenth at from Tenth to Eleventh av...To emour for basine and culverts northwest and southwest

remer Third av. and Eighteenth at.... Data refer petition to repair sewer corner Whitehall and Front state Croton Department, with power To appoint Collector for assessments in fitting up Pite silp, amounting to \$9,000, with interest since 1842.

1842.

Communications — Of Chief Engineer Fire Department, submitting nettice of Hose Co. No. 3 of being attacked by Hook and Laider Co. No. 4 while goins to a fire in the Fifth Section on the evening of 5th July.... From the Governors of the Ams Hause, reiterating request for action as to procuring a new site for Potrer's Field. Referred to the Select Committee, with President added. Some other little business was done and the Board adjourned to this afternoon.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

MEETINGS To NIGHT .- The several Standing Committees of the Industrial Congress, in the Committee Room of the Operative Bakers' Union House of Call, 127 Grand-st. near Broadway, to act upon the various papers in the hands of the Secretary, and members of the several Committees, and thus expedite business at the next meeting of the Congress on Tuesday evening at the New City Hall; the four divisions of the Laberers' Union Benevolent Society at the Bakers' House of Call, Grand st. near Broadway, on important business; the Dry Goods Clerks' Mutual Benefit and Protective Association at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Crosby-st. to pass resolutions on the account of the death of the President, and then to adjourn; the Varaishers and Polishers at Keen's Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sta.; the House Carpenters at Convention Hall, Wooster-st.; shareholders of the German Beer Brewery at Stubenford's, 48 Beekman-st.; and the German Workingmen of Williamsburgh at Schonhal's & Busse's Let the members of the various Committees and Associations noticed above attend, and speed the cause of Labor Reform.

The NEW-YORK CITY INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS mot Tuesday evening in the Sapreme Coart Room, New City Hall, which has been granted free by the Corporation, for the deliberations of the Convention of Delegates from the different trade benevolent and protective associations. [whether chartered or not.] Owing to the change of location. Congress did not organize until some time after the usual hour. In the mean time conversations were going on on the various questions of reform now agitating the workingmen of our City. Mr. Bahler, the President, called the roll, and as Mr. Crat., the regular Writing Secretary, was absent, Wm. V. Barr was temporarily appointed Secretary. Mr. H. M. Smith of Pioneer Temple HouseCarpenters' Protective Association, presented a report from that Society of the reforms they should like to see carried out, which was highly protective in its nature. The Temple Association of Carpenters are in favor of forming a constitution to be submitted to a Trade's Meeting called for that purpose, to be called "The House Carpenters' Eight-Hour Protective Home Association," having for its object the eraction of a fund to protect carpenters on a strike for wages or hours of labor, and enable each of them to get a home for themselves and families, and the privilege with the means to eoloy it, and to reduce the surplus of Labor, and stop the yearly increase of rents, which combined capital effects by raising the price of real estate entirely above the reach of the producing class, who, in their present unorganized state, have no other way but to submit to their unjust demands. The Carpenters propose that each member of the trade pay an initiation fee not less than \$5 and stated monthly dues to create a fund large enough to buy 100 acres of land, or more if needed, on the line of one of the Railroads leading to the city, that every member of the Association to build on when it hecomes necessary to assist each other, with the view that every member of the Association to build for themselves or find employment in compliance with their demands, that such of the Tuesday evening in the Supreme Court Room, New City Hall, which has been granted free by the Cor-

the object of which would be to enable the Association to make their purchase as soos as possible.

The Report concludes with a recommendation for the consideration of the Industrial Congress, the subject of proposing the same plan to the Masons and other similar trades. This report was referred to the Vigilance and Resolutions Committee.

Mr. James Bassett (of the carpenters) made an eloquent speech on the grievances of the New-York Industrials, Land Monpoly, &c which was listened to attentively. He concluded by offering a resolution which was adopted with a few amendments, to question all candidates for Assembly at the next election as to whether they were favorable to placing the earnings of the Industrials beyond the contingency of the employer's humans, whilts. the next election as to whether they work about the led to placing the earnings of the Industrials beyond the contingency of the employer's honesty, ability, or caprice. Messra. Bassett, (Carpenters) Downie, (Bricklayers and Plasterers,) Davis, (Protective Union) Dillon, (Laborers) Gregory, (House Painters) Keyser, (Stove makers) McCarthy, (Mon's Branch of the Cordwainers) P. E. Day, (Printer from the Brotherhood of the Union Social Reform Association) Brennan, (Locksmiths) Hamschuhe, (Tailors) and Richardson from the Operative Masons' Benevolent Society, were appointed a Committee to draft a bill securing the reforms demanded, which, after passing this Congress, shall be printed and a copy thereof be sent to every candidate for the Legislature in the State, and a positive answer solicited from each whether they will or not support the same at Albany.

the same at Albany.

It was resolved that the members of Associations represented in this Congress be requested to attend its sittings, and the public generally; also resolved that the Common Council be invited to attend

After many fruitless attempts to thank the Com-After many fruitless attempts to thank the Common Council, and members of it, for the use of rooms in the new City Hall, the whole subject was laid on the table for future action, when it was found that the keeper of this People's Hall demanded \$2 for each session of the Congress for trouble, &c. The Vigilance Committee have this matter in hand, and will report at the next meeting whether the keeper has received such instructions from the Common Council, after freely tendering the Supreme Court Rooms to the Industrial Council, by a unanimous vote it was supposed. The whole of the speakers were highly indignant at this demand.

Credentials were received from Bricklayers and Plasterers, Operative Stone-Masons, and Ship-Sawyers.

Sawyers.

Mr Wild's proposition to draw up and report to Mr. Wild's proposition to draw up and report to this Congress a plan for carrying into effect the proposition with regard to sending Delegations from this body to the various Industrial Associations of our city, and to organize Associations in trades where no societies exist, was adopted. Committee on this proposition, Messrs. Hamilton, Wild, Dow-nie, Gregory and Bassett.

Mr. Wm. S. Gregory moved that the Secretary be requested to make out a complete list of the Delegates for the use of the Chairman and Con-cress, and to have the papers belonging to Concress.

gress, and to have the papers belonging to Congress
at all meetings for reference, action, &c.
Mr. P. J. Downie moved that the meetings be
held in the new City Hall in future on every Taesday evening, and advertise in three papers—adopted. A debate followed as to the day when the Congress should meet, but it was finally settle Congress should meet, but it was finally settled as above after much discussion. Some discussion also arose as to the publishing of the journals of Congress in one or more papers, and Mr. Pond's resolution on that subject is now in the hands of the Committee of Thirteen for their action. The Conmittee of Eleven on questioning candidates for Assembly meets at the Operative Bakers' Union on Monday evening. The Vigilance, and Committee of Thirteen meet at the same place on Friday evening.

A rule was adopted that Congresshould adjourn at 11 P. M. in fotore, if the rule is not suspended or

rescinded.

Much confusion will be prevented as to the day and place of meeting also, Congress baving permanently fixed upon the new City Hall and Toesday

The Laborers' Union Benevotest Society in-tend to have a great mass meeting. Friday even-ing, at the Grand st. Hall, near Benevoys.

five minutes past 10 o'clock yesterday evening and lies in state this morning at the Executive mansion, surrounded by his grief stricken and afflicted family. It is impossible to convey to you in words the effect the appalling news had upon the minds of all classes here, and the same sympathe minute the manifested by all classes elsewhere. Few men, irrespective of his exalted station as them to the grave higher claims to a nation's sor-row, and few, whother in his day or ages past, have schieved mightier triumphs to render that

I yesterday stated that his indisposition began on the Fourth. On the morning of that day he was, to all appearance, sound in health, and in excellent spirits. In company with his family, and several of the Heads of Departments, he attended at the

National Monument to hear Mr. Foote's independence cration, and even up to 5 o'clock exhibite! no symptoms of illness. However, while upon the ground, he partook freely of water; and then, after and the symptoms of the symptoms and exposure to

The ninth day ned, but groom still surrounded to

the illustrious hero was dying. I will not attempt to describe the commotion that ensued. Mrs. Taylor thrice fainted from exnever shed a tear perhaps upon the battle plain, went like an infant. At 5-two hours previousthe physicians relised to administer any more medicine, considering his case hopeless, and in the hands of God. The Heads of Department, corpo-rate authorities of the city, diplomatic body, and efficers of the army and navy, paid their respects of the during the day and second to entacting lively

efficers of the army and navy, paid their respects oftenduring the day, and seemed to entertain lively
feelings of solicitude for his sainty. Everything
that could contribute to the comint of the sink,
thenreforward, was extended; but the sands of
life had run out, and his hours were numbered.

At nine the vemiting partially ceased, as all pain
had disappeared about four in the afternoon. But
the system had wasted under the shock and gradually sunk beyond recovery. Green matter was
thrown from his stomach at intervals until twenty

The Last Maments

previous broodings—the Slavery question—and observed, "I am about to die—I expect the sum-mors soon—I have endeavored to discharge all my

dole with the unfortunates. May they succeed in scothing the bereaved. Hastatoo. From St. John, N. B.

The New-Branswicker of the 9th inst. says:

H. M. brig Sappho left here on Sanday evening for Cape Sable, the secone of disaster to the steamer Viceroy. She took on board same plate iron, which will be used in stopping the leak in that steamer.

ADJUGENMENT OF THE ORIO CONVENTION .- A

ately.

This is the wiseat resolution yet adopted by the

Michael Bracker was severely stabbed in an affray with Christopher Fox at Pittsburgh on the 7th inst. They were cousins. Bracker is not expected to survive. Fox was arrested and com-